AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BOWERY TREATRE, Bowery .- HUNCHBACK-BOTTLE

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway. SOLDIER OF FOR-MIBLO'S, Broadway .- DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street.—Our Lapr's BATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street.—Rose of Br

NEW YORK THEATRE.-Young Couple-Spoiles WALLACK'S LYCEUM .-- A CURE FOR THE HEART

AMERICAN MUSEUM.-AMUSING PERFORMANCES II CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

WHITE'S VARIETIES.—Anusing Performances Born

New York, Monday, September 13, 1852.

The News.

We elsewhere give one day's later news from California, which was received by the steamships Illinois and Sierra Nevada. No importan intelligence is presented; but the news will nevertheless be found interesting, It will be seen that a great number of everland emigrants have arrived; most of whom are of a class which will develope the pericultural capacities of the new State, and give it permanency and stability that are at present much needed. The tillage of the seil in California has heretofore been comparatively neglected in the esger pursuit of mineral wealth, so that she has been altogether dependent on distant States for articles of food, which, as the winds were propitious or adverse, would cause prices to fluctuate to extreme points When agriculturalists begin to settle within her borders, and the land is made to bring forth its due proportion of what it is expable of producing, a different state of affairs will follow. and the golden State will take its position among the first of the sisterhood.

The information from Nicaraugua is of a somewhat extraordinary character. It is reported that the revolutionary party under Munoz, assisted by a large number of French and Americans, have taken possession of Leon, and at last accounts every exertien was being made by the authorities throughout the country to check the progress of the insurrectionists. The most singular part of this announcement is that the French government is supposed to he at the bottom of the movement. Is it possible that Louis Napoleon has taken this method of practically carrying out his idea of interfering in American affairs !

By the advices from the South Pacific it will be observed that there is a pretty fair prospect of a war between Peru and New Granada and Equador. The Peruvian government has been negotiating for Deitish steamers, with the apparent intention of defending her guano islands from the American skippers and sailors, but most probably the real object s to defend her territory from the threatened attack of the New Granadians and Equadoros. Indeed, we may at any moment expect to hear of a general fisre up among the little republics on the

In addition to the foregoing we are also enabled to publish this morning some late and very inter-esting intelligence from New Granada, China, the Mandwich Islands, Jamaica and the Cape de Verds. This is the first time that we have ever been favored with late dates from China by the way of California. When the proposed lines of Pacific steamers are established, they will bring us all the news from the eastern bemisphere much sooner than we now rewive it by way of Europe.

The election for State and sounty officers, and members of Congress, will take place in Maine this day. The canvass has been very animated, and a great deal of angry feeling has been manifested upon the various discordant local questions which have been brought into the campaign. The democrats are divided on the Liquor law, and a regular family quarrel has been carried on between the two sections composed of temperance men, is made up principally from the whig ranks, so that from the divisious and subdivisions of the parties, it would be hazardous to venture a prediction on the probable result of the centest. In some counties the freesoilers have joined the demograts on a particular candidate, and the temperance men have united with the whigs: and in others vice versa. The appearances indicate that no candidate for Governor will be elected, and that the selection will devolve upon the Logislature. The vote for Governor in 1850 stood as follows: --

Hubbard dem 41 644 Talbot, freesolier, 7.161

The present nominees of the two old parties for the office of Governor are John Hubbard, (dem) of Hallowell, and William G. Crosby, (whig) of Bolfast. But there are two other candidates, vic. :-Neal Dow, the author of the Liquor law, is the nominee of the temperance organizations, who are called the "ramrods," and Anson G. Chandler, of Calais, is the candidate of the party who are opposed to the Maine law. The nominations for Congress are as

Dent.
Dent.
More McDorold
Semuel Mayali.
Manassah H. Smith.
Bufos K. J. Forter
Hestings Strickland.
Thomas J. D. Puller.
Thomas J. D. Puller.
Thomas J. D. Fuller.
Thomas J. D. Fuller.

Maine has seven representatives in the present Congress-five democrats and two whige; but the new apportionment reduces the number to six. The vote on the Congressional ticket will show more accurately the political position of the State than on that of Governor, as the local questions do not seem to affect so much the nominees for Congress.

A serious fraces occurred at Watertown, Mase , on Saturday, between the advecates and opponents of the Maine law, in which the former appear to have got rather the worst of it. Two botel keepers having been summoned before a magistrate for selling li quor, a fight teck place, in the course of which a person employed as an informer against the spiritdealers brandished a knife and a pistol. Ponce having been restored, this bellicose individual was bound over for trial to answer the charge of carrying concealed weapons. One of the hotel keepers was acquitted, and the examination of the other was postponed in consequence of the excitement. This is but the beginning of what may be expected to grow out of the encotment of this unwh-

ole Indians, at the boad of whom is the cole-Seminois Indians, at the head of whom is the cele-brated Billy Bowlegs, are now on their way to Washington. General Blake, after no inconsider-able trouble, has at length prevailed upon these Indians to wait upon the President, in order, if pos-tible, to effect a permanent treaty. Sam Jones is not among the delegates, but has sent a couple of

able representatives.

The various German Turner Societies of this and the other large cities throughout the country are now an a visit to their brethren in Baltimore.—According to the telegraphic despatch, their festival, which will close an Wednesday, must be a

Our columns, as usual, contain overal telegraphic reputcher, and much local, political, and other reterioring reading, to which the attention of the motor is referred. Want of room prevents special flamous to all that is important and interesting.

every prospect now that Gen. Pierce will t of the United States. The democratic party, whatever may be their local dir-putes upon local tickets, and local questions, are united upon their Presidential candidate, from Cape Cod to San Francisco, and from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, as they were never united before. They are hungry and hopeful, and confident of the result; while the whige are distracted and divided between principles and gunpowder-between the constitution and the higher law, and are thus reduced to the most desperate extremities. Because the pemination of Gen Scott was the nomination of Seward and his faction, the democrate expect to sweep the whole South, including Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Nor is this the limit of their expectations. From the re-union of the hunkers and barnburners, old Martin Van Buren, Prince John, Benjamin F. Butler, and all, they are confident of New York; from the free soil nomination of Hale, they are still more confident of Ohio; while from the movements of the conservative whige-" the solid men of Boston' -Gen. Scott's prospects may be considered doubtful-very doubtful-even in Massachusetts. In fact, it is manifest that the isms of our modern philosophers, and infidel reformers, and abolition demagogues, have so far demoralized the whig party, that there is no longer any adhesion in its elements; but that it is breaking up, and that its rapid dissolution and reconstruction upon some new and separate basis, North and South, are consequences which are now inevitable, and may be expected to follow close upon the heels of the Presidential

Such are the unmistakeable signs of the times The military reputation of General Scott, the greatest living military chieftain on the American continent, to a most extraordinary degree, has proved a political abortion. When gunpowder capital cannot be revived, even by the wonders and the thunders of Niagara Falls, and infull view of the heights of Chippewa, Queenstown and Lundy's lane, then, indeed, as a Presidential article, is saltpetre at a discount. The whole country demands something more. The last experiment with that good, honest old man, General Taylor, was enough. He was a great general, quite as successful as General Scott; but the Presidency was not his vocation. Free soil and abolition demagogues crept in and controlled his cabinet, through his kitchen cabinet, while Gal-phins and Gardners, and Chickasaws, swept out of the treasury thousands, hundreds of thousands, and even millions of the public money. Yet General Taylor was honest-honest as the day was long. He was, however, unequal to the important de mands of the high civil station to which he had been elevated; and hence he died with a resolution of censure hanging over his head in Congress, for certain rascalities of which he was as innocent and ignorant as King Kamehameha of the Sandwich slands. The result is the wonderful falling off in mere military popularity, which has been itlus trated in this campaign. The people want something more. Thus is everything, on both sides, conspiring

against the whigs and in favor of the democrats There never was a campaign in which the latter were required to do so little; and yet, in the practical work of the canvass, they have displayed a sad want of tact and common sense. They have permitted the whigs to make up the issues in their own way, and they are now exhausting their ammunition upon a subject that cannot possibly benefit them in the slightest degree, while it enables their opponents to avoid the discussion of questions that would materially affect the result. The friends of General Sout at the outset determined to make the eanvass hinge upon the military expleits of the two cardidates. They were satisfied that nothing, abso lutely nothing, could be made out of his silly, contradictory, and conflicting letters. To revive the military enthusiasm of 1840 and 1848 was their only hope. They knew that the military services of Pioroe would bear no comparison to those of Scott; and they were quite as well satisfied that the erude, ill advised, unstatesmanlike opinions of this erratic candidate would bear just as slight a comparison with those of the safe, sagacious, and talented Pierce. It was all important to rule out of the canvass the civil services and statesmanship of both. And with what remarkable facility the democrats have been led into the snare! The whole struggle has sunk into a miserable squabble about the bravery of Pierce, a dthe extra compensation which Scott has received

The attempt to arouse a military furore has prov ed a miserable failure. The pictorial documents, got up by Greeley, representing Scott in the midst of smoke and fire, urging on his troops, have turned out worse than his speculations in zinc, quartz, and copper stock jobbing. Hypoerley has met its reward. It was not proper that those who so bitterly denounced the war, and "gave aid and comfort to the enemy," should sing hosannahs to the chieftain whose garments were dyed with blood in its prosecution. Some regard should be paid to deceney in politics, as well as in one's personal appearance. The thing was too barefaced-it had too much the appearance of eating one's own words.

But the democratic leaders are Indebted to the common sense of the people for an explosion of the humbug, and not to their own sagacity. The masses are simply disgusted with men who are military chieftains merely. They have had a touch of this quality once too often already. They now want ability, experience, and discretion. They wish to test the civil, not the military, qualifications of the candidates. And yet democratic editors and stump erators do not seem to understand it: for they are wasting their ink, and fatiguing their lungs, in drawing comparisons between General Scott and General Pierce, as mon-of-war upon the battle-field. We have over and over again reminded them of the folly of such a course As early as June, before either of the Baltimore conventions had made their neminations, we published, in this paper, four political letters, written at various times, by General Scott. They ought to be upon the table of every democratic editor in the Unior -they ought to be in the saddle bags of every itinerant democratic politician. John Van Baren carries them with him, because he knows what he is about. Those letters discuss a great variety of questions. One of them goes into an examination of party politics—the judiciary—the executive veto -rotation in office-presidential terms-agency of the President in legislation—the second fiscal corporation vetoed by President Tyler-the banking law, and scoret or oath-binding societies. Another is the naturalization letter, in which he declares be was " fired with indignation." A third discusses the question of slavery, and the fourth advocate

the annexation of Canada. The naturalization manifecto has been explained and qualified so often, that General Scott's pomition on that subject may now be considered as having settled down on the military platform of previous service in the army or navy. In fact, he has been selzed with a loving regard for our adopted fellow citizens lately, and the paroxysm became so violent upon a recent occasion, that, in the fervor of his affortion, he declared an "Irishman never turned his back upon a friend or an enemy." In the warmth of his feelings, he had forgotten the fate of these wretched and unworthy sons of the Emerald Lile, under Riley, who were hung up for desertion, in the Valley of Mexico.

But although General Scott has " called in," to use a backing phrase, his indignation letter of No-ember, 1844, still he has several others outstanding, about which we should like to have some explanation or qualification. In one of these he de if he had had the honor of a vote, it would have been given for the fraudulent and infamous bank, rapt law—a bill which was the cause of more unmitigated rescality and wholesale perjury than any other act passed since the organization of our proposest. Here he may explanation to make

upon this subject ? He also mys he would have voted for the second bill for creating a facal corporation—a bill about which Mr Clay remarked that he did not wish the Chairman to place him on the committee to whom it was to be referred, "as he did not wish to have anything particular to do

Is General Scott still desirous of re-establishing a national bank, a fiscal corporation, or any other monster of that sort? And as the question of another bankrupt law may spring up one of these fine days, is he still in favor of that wholesale system of sponging out private debts by a legalized spudiation? What are his opinious on the annexation of Canada ! What has he said applicable to the sequisition of Cubs, or another slice of Mexico ! What is the secret of the very intimate relations between General Scott and Seward and his agents and allies, before the convention, and after the convention ? Issues such as these are the issues upon which the people wish to be informed. They are practical things. Instead of pressing these questions, however, the democratic journals bave been busying themselves in clearing up the silly charges of cowardice and abolitionism against General Pierce, and in tremping up the paltry pay and extra allowances to General Scott for his public services in the army. In fact, the democrats owe nothing in respect to the good prospects of their national ticket to the tast or good management of their party journals. They have been doing sorry work in a good cause. If they succeed, they will owe their success to their principles, to their bona fide adherence to their platform, to the independent press, and to the spontaneous " sober second thought" of a patriotic and intelligent people.

THOMAS BARING'S MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.-The head of the great London financial house of the Baring Brothers, has been here for some days, and still Wall street is in the dark in regard to the special objects of his visit. It wa, first given out, with an air of semi-official authority through the London journals, that he was empowered with the necessary discretion for the most am-ple and satisfactory settlement of the fishery ques tion. The report readily gained eredence, from the fact that another of the Baring Brothers, Lord Ashburton, had been so successful in settling the Northeastern Boundary dispute; and also from a readiness to believe that the diplomatic abilities of the one brother were most likely possessed by the other. But it very soon appeared that Mr Thomas Baring was not coming to settle the fishery question, but that his real mission was to look after the Nicaragua Canal Company and its stock, and the condition of Mexican bonds in Wall street, Illinois railroad bonds, and other State bonds, including even the repudiating State of Mississippi, with a view to very large investments in Australian gold Since the arrival of Mr. Baring, however, it seems that the special object of his visit, at this particular season of the year, is the settlement of the Peruvian guano question on a pacific basis, which will be satisfactory to Mr. Webster, Captain Jewett. the English Peruvian bond holders, Peru herself, and even the guano-making penguins and pelicanof the Lobos islands. But Wall street may be mistaken even in this conjecture. Perhaps his object may be to inquire into the present peculiar condi tion of Cuba, or the Tehuantepec treaty, or the Presidential election, with the view of betting largely on the general result. Who knows?

THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION -THE LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS .- We have in type an ample report of the last day's proceedings of the Women's Rights Convention at Syracuse. It will be found rich and racy, and highly instructive from the moral it contains. We are compelled, from its length and the demands upon our space of a variety of other intelligence, to hold it over till to-morrow; but we can assure the reader that it will "keep." We have no doubt that, like the reports in the HERALD of the two preceding days' speeches, it will be found to be the only report that deserves the name of full, notwithstanding what Mrs. Davis says of the "liberality" of the Tribune. What is the fact with regard to this convention? Why that we sent a special reporter to Syracuse, and have already published upwards of ten columns of the procedings, two and a quarter of which were telegraphic, and we have about four columns in type, making fourteen columns in all. What has the Tribune done? It has published a column and a half of telegraphic despatches, and a column and a half reported, not even by one of its own corps, but by a lady, making in all three columns. So much for

MADANE SONTAG. - The American Musical Fund Sociaty of New York, assisted by the various bands and musi cal clubs throughout the city, are making great preparetions to give *éclat* to the serenade which they purpose giving to Madame Sontag to-night. The perfermers who Queen of Song, are said to number fifteen hundred, and doubtless it with be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever reen in this city. Several of the fire companies have volunteered their services to keep order on the occasion and in this way they will be paying a compliment to M dame Sontag as well as performing a very necessary duty, as it is probable there will be an immense gathering present. We hear it bruited about that there are some petty jealousies or dissatisfaction existing between a few of the musical societies, arising out of the arrangement for the screnade; but we hope they will not so far forget them eives and our distinguished visiter, as to obtrude beir ridiculous little animosities on this occasion or disturb the barmony and good order and feeling which should prevail among the assemblage. Madame Sontag would have been anxious to decline the demonstration in loto. and only consented to it through her disinclination of giving offence. Her modesty in declining to accept the diploma of honorary member, offered her by some of the musical societies, has almost done as much in winning her admirers among them as her world-wide reputation. She begged them to excuse her accepting this honor, until af-ter she will have made her debut, and then, said she, "If after you have heard me, you will still deem me worthy of your consideration. I will esteem myself happy in hav ing merited it." Madame Sontag's first concert in the United States will take place at Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening next, when she will be assisted by emi zent ortistes who accompanied her here, and by a band of Italian chorus singers, whom she found in much destitu tion in this city. She has not yet issued a programme of her relections for this concert.

THE THEATERS. - Attractions of no ordinary character is presented at the respective theatres of this city, to night. There seems to be a spirit of rivalry with the manegers, in their cognigement of the best artists that can be found in the States; and they go further than this in having egents employed in Europe, to send out the most distinguished members of the drama, as, also, the best vocalists of the age. The other piaces of amusemen such as the American Museum. Christy's, Opera House and Wood's Ministreis, offer programmes, which cannot fall to smuse the citizen's of New York. Alboni give another concert to-morrow evening, and Sontag whose fame in the musical world is well known to the lovers of splendid and univalled vocal oblitty, will give her must concert in this city next week.

Passing of Crunicrfait bloncy — we noticed in the Sunday Hyrac the arrest of a Mrs. Isabella Parks, charged with passing counterfeit \$5 bills on the Bank of North America. Connecticut. The bills are dated Seymour, May 6. 1862; W. Atwater, Cashier, and G. F. B. Fornet, Precident. Yesterday, Justice Stewart committed two men named John O. Michaels, and William Herrick, charged with being accomplices of Mrs. Park, and the man, Phillip Caverly, in the manufacture and passage of the counterfeit money in question. The ringleaders and manufacturers of the counterfeit money, would have no doubt been arrested by the proper officers, had it not been for the recret information gives to the prime movers by a policeman, who is believed to be interested in the escape of the guilty parties. Justice Stewart, we understand, intends to investigate the whole affair, and present the conduct of the peliceman before the Major. Police Ittelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. B'Osma the Peruvian minister, and family, acrived vesterday by the Sierra Nevada, and are stooping
at the Union Place Hotel. Dow Genesic Alfonso and family also arrived at the same hotel, yesterday.

Hon Humphrey Marshall, accompanied by his family,
passed through Louisville on the 6th instant, encour for

8.—Gereben Cohem Abendam Begart, Franklin Gilmore, The mas Kelly, Garret Weants.

9.—Contected—Geneavus A. Conover, John Wilson, John L Van West James B Martin, William A. Ackerman—Michael Connoity. John G. Bisawelt, William Hamilton William Farrell John G. Bisawelt, William Hamilton William Farrell John Hannen.

10.—John W. Thorg, Arthur Evans, Charles C. Jeffrey, Henry McConnaid Edward Welah

11.—Rebert Earl Jackson Vermilyen, Prancis Ciark, Seth Dunean John Mocher

12.—Abrem H Garrett Thomas Mugnet, James Flynn Daniel Slaven Thomas Murpby.

13.—William W. Fream William Cammon, John Brown, John Bennett Farrel Logan

14.—Daniel O'steara George Hubbell, Thomas Fay, Themas Brady Joseph Corneil.

15.—William N. McIntyre John Wheeler, Richard Schell, William R. Ronalds John Lowry.

10.—William N. McIntyre John Wheeler, Richard Schell, William R. Ronalds. John Lowry.
16.—Stephen V. Cronkright. John Caffrey, William Sleuman, Daniel Geery, Robert Sleuman.
17.—Contested.—Farrick Dec. Authur Woods, James W. Hartell. William A. Douglass, John Burke.—Timothy Donovan, W. S. Read, John Martin, John Bolas, William

18 -Contested-John Kin-ley. John Murpby, Cha 18 — Contested—John Kin-ley, John Murphy, Charles
H. Smith, Maurice Duly, Stephen Cornell—Thomas S.
Henry, Edward Murray, J. D. Hennessy, James H. Suydam Thomas Conaten.
19.—Cornested—John G. Kip. Stephen M. Drew, Geo.
D. Davis, Daniel D. Nash Parick Mansfield—John Quin,
William P. Turnure Patrick Brennan, Teremee McCabe,
William H. Stelabrenner,
20.—Contested—Roger Monahan, Thomas Kiernan,
Dennis Ryer George Ryder Hugh Mooney—James P.
Dunn, William Mometith, Michael Duffy, Benjamin F.
Darling, Andrew Mooney

THE DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In your report of the proceedings of the Judicial Convention, an error occurs which I ask your permission to correct. When the vote was taken on adopting the ballot system, instend of being "misring," I remained in my seat and voted in the affirmative, and only left the room to report the result to some friends in the vicinity. On my return, in a few minnes afterwards, it appeared that the convention had nominated Robert J. Dillon, for Corporation Counsel, though the result had not been declared. Having obtained permission, I recorded my vote for Edward Sandford, having on various occasions expressed my conviction that either of the prominent candidates would fall to unite the democratic party; and knowing that one of those candidates was willing to saviride his personal interest or ambition to secure harmony and victory at the present crisis. The vote of my colleague, Mr. D. Donavan, reported for Mr. Dillon, was in face; given to Mr. Fowler. In conclusion, permit me to say that while horestly convined that a third candidate ought to have been THE DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION. Mr. D. Donavan, reported for Mr. Dillon, was in fact giver to Mr. Fowler. In conclusion, permit me to say that while housestly convinced that a third candidate ought to have been selected. I preferred Mr. Fowler to Mr. Dillon, and should have or recorded my vote if an opportunity had been afforced me to decide between the two. My detestation of all dodging of the state of th

Mn. Bennett:—
Dear Sim—In your statement of the proceedings of the Judicial Convention in Tammany Hall, on Friday evening last, I am reported as having been "missing" when the question was taken on the resolution, the object of which was to establish the ballot instead of the cival cock mode of voting. Such was not the case; I was in my seat at the time and voted "Aye." I also voted upon every other question before the convention. In ordinary cases I should deem this error of too small moment to notice; but as I never believed in dedecing any question, much more one where the glorious right of the ballot is concerned. I deem it proper to make this correction. I regard the ballot as the great palladium of freedom, and the only safeguard of equality against an oligarchy.

D. B. TAYLOR.

Mariette Alboni.

Her voice like intes notes heard at night,
Above a rippling stream.
Enchant us with a sweet delight,
Like some angelie dream.
So pure and clear the notes resound.
Our eyes are fixed expectant there;
To see the angels hovering round,
And whispering on the melting air.
The most accurate portrait of this remarkable singer is that taken by ROOT, and to be seen at his Daguerreau Gallery,
360 Broadway. Roome, first floor, up stairs.

The Sun's Ally.—

The sun can't portraits take alone;

"Its true the penell is his own,
But skill and art must guide it.
And Gurney's portraits, full of shought,
With the sun's golden penell wrought,
Prove that perfection's goal he sought,
And would not be denied it.
GURNEY'S matchiese pictures are taken, in any weather,
at Nos. 189 Broadway, and 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard
street.

respectfully invited to examine the Prize Pictures, exhibites at the World's Fair, together with a large sollestion of shortraits of moet of the distinguished men of our country at BRADY'S Gallery, 218 Broadway, corner of Fulton street

REES & CO., of No. 288 Broadway, who take the best sty of pictures for only twenty-five cents, will resume their to since again at the old stand in a few days—seen as they r turn from rusticating in the country. All who want go obserpictures, are invited to call on them.

Excelsior.—Beebe & Co., 156 Broadway, respectfully solicit the attention of the public to their Fall Fashion for gentlemen's Hats. A Flourish of Trumpets often Announces

A Flourish of Trumpets often Announces a serry show. Sometimes a particularly uninviting sayle of hat is thus undered before the public. In this way the four dellar man "endeavors to guil ties public by producing the old cassimere hat, and calling it something new, and of his own invention. But the trick don't thrive: Ifuels and is not to be guilled. Truly, the man of the Jenny Lind ticket must be kinded to think that enach a patry artiface of attempting to bring out a style of hat, fashiomable tan years ago, as armething original, and of his own invention, would runced with a discriminating rubble. If you want a good hat, call in at Espenicheld's, 167 Nassan street, corner of Ann street, and see if his hats, at \$1.00, are not better, there, and tastice, than any hat sold in Broadway for \$4. Gentlemen from the South and West, who

tish to replicable their warderbes with articles of fashiona-ble wearing apparel, are invited, before leaving town, to call at the Broadway Fashionable Clothing Emporium of Alfrod Mutree, & Co., 411 Broadway, between Howard and Grand Streets, where may be found over Coats of every descrip-tion, heavy and light, dress and Frock Coats, genteel walking Coats, business Ceats, Clonke, black cassimers and disekin Pantadoris, fancy French and English cassimers Panta-loons, Vects of rich velvets, Cachimerse, Cassimerse, Sikk, and Sadins, some very rich embreidered Vests; under garments of every description, rich Scarfs, Cravats, &c., &c. No deviation of prices. House in New Orleans, 34 Magazine Freet. Southern and Western Sents requiring

assents made to order, equal in etylo, and much lower rice, than Breadway, are politely requested to call at one, No. 10 William street, where oplouded goods one facilities are on view. My regular condomers need whitten. Breadcasts, to order, 6 to 82. Other; mente in proportion.

Henry L. Foster's, No. 2. Cortlandt street. is the best place in the city to thing and Furelehing Goods, and at each extremely low as an eannot fail to the entire satisfaction. It not forg the number, 27 Cortinois street.

A Card for the La. to of New York tropelitian Lace and Embro of tore, 137 Breadway.

JOHN MADDEN opened the a overture on Wednesday,

Spt. 18t., 1802, with ord itself it is and an entire new stock

of Embrodicates and L. e. 1000, direct from Enrope. La
dies vissing New York respect Up invited to call.

In ancient times, the people of Cos wore slik next the akin, "ces" they had nothing else to wear. We moderns, who rejoice in the luxury of lines and ectton Shitts, made by GREEN, the celebrated chemisler, of No. 1 Actor House, read this fact is history with pity. The Cos folk lost something by not being born in the age of processes.

48 Pearl street, are now prepared to exhibit their fall street, expecing a complete and destrable assortment of rich Velvets, Tapestry, Brussels, three ply and ingrain Carpeting Also, a choice stock of all other goods pertaining to the expect trade, all of which they are offering at prices that chalenge competition.

Curiosity and Utility are now wonderfully combined in Pacy Goods, Novelties, Toys, &c., at TUT-TLE's Emperium, No. 560 Broadway. There is the famous Bird Tree. Singer's Sewing Machines are dolly gain. @ in public favor, for the reason that they answer or pro-pose for which they are recommended—for sevil, with a si-ness, signance, and despatch. Principal office 255 Broad-way, where they can be seen in operation.

Metropolitan Planoforte Empo. 121.

Maurice Strakesch has opened the splendid store, No. 629

Erondway, with a large assortment of fine Planoforte, and
a stock of first class illudeans. Purchasers are invited to
cell. HENRY C. WATSON, Manager, No. 629 Broadway.

Embalment of Human Bodies.—Dr. Plinte and his partner, Br. Nicolas, have taken their office at W. M. Raymond & Co.'s Metallic Burial Case wavercoms, No. 505 Broodway, New York, where information can be obtained about their process and charges. Persons from a distance requiring their cervices, may apply by telegraph, and their currents with the process of the proce

To Travellers.-Gentlemen in the Habit of

Wigs and Toupees.—Batchelor's New Style of Wigs are pronounced the most perfect initiation of nature yet invented. Those wanting a very superior article should call at BATCHELORY calchended Wig Factory, No. 6 Wall street, where can be found the inappet and best appearance to the city. Con the steen.

The Teilet of Fashion and Heauty, received its crewing gift in CRISTA DORO'S Liquid Hair Dye. In dreaming gift in CRISTA DORO'S Liquid Hair Dye. In dreaming the control of the control of

re sometimes frieed by the press, but "CRISTADORO" air Preservative and Beautifier," being a genuine an erless preparation for the hair, we take great pleasure it emmending it to the public. For sale at Cristadoro's, No. Aster House.

Hair Dye.-Batchelor's Celebrated Liquid Hair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or whishers the moment it is applied. The wonderful case and certainty with which this favorite and old established Hair Dye performs is actonishing. It is for sale, or applied, as BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the

Courand's Liquid Hair Dye is without Gonrand's Liquid stair Jye is without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Beware of puffed dyes. Equally celebrated is Gourand's Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freekles, sallowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss, at 37 Walker street, near Broadway.

I Have Challenged, and Defied the Facul-I Have Challenged, and Defied the Faculty, and all scientific men, to dispreve the following facts. I
have pledged my soul to God, upon the truth of my firm
belief and conviction, from expesience, and I will pledge all
that I am worth, to my fellow men, upon its action, and
success. It is a fundamental law of nature, that no two
diseases can exist together, from the same cause. My Norvous Antidote produces an artificial lithargus, or costasis,
by acting upon the nervous system, and that instant the
natural disease is broken, and the patient must get well. It
is as positive as gravitation, or any other law of nature.
There is no chance about it: it never did fail—it never can
fall: it never did harm—it never can do harm. The faculty
dare not dispute it, they know there would be no more
work for them if they attempted. It is infallable, and
must prevail. TALBOT WATTS, Nervist, 426 Greenwich
street; Depot 18 Ann street.

The Original and Justly Celebrated Davis's Rahveno is well established as the best article to restore the former color of Gray Hair without dyeing it, and by acting entirely upon the roots. It is cleanly, and while it imparts the original color, it also gives a softness, gloss, and insuriance unequalled. Price fifty cents per bottle, warranted. For sale at the General Depot, No. 306 Grand street, and as Nos. 192 Brondway; 279 Washington street; 182 Houden street; 129 Rowey; Si Barolay street, New York; Nos. 176 Fulton street, and 146 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

Advertisers in the Herald can procure buginess and address cards cheaper at the Congress Card Fac-tory, 46 Vercy street, than elsewhere, in consequence of their making their own stock. The factory also have on hand \$10,000 worth of the cheapest and most beautiful playing cards ever offered to the trade.

MONEY MARKET. SUNDAY, Sept. 12-6 P. M.

At the close of the stock market yesterday prices were not so firmly sustained, and the leading fancies were not in such active demand. The bears are freely putting out contracts, and sooner or later there must be a pretty animated contest between "to two great speculating parties. The bulls hav of aral, "q time, been in want o an active demand from t peshorts, a until very recently operators for a fall hav been inactive and but little more decided in their movements, and have met pu chasers for a rise liberally. So long as outsiders keep aloof from the market, it requires a great deal of activity among the bears to keep the market moving. The easy money market enables holders to carry large amounts of stock, which reduces the quantity affost, and gives the bulls a very great advantage in their covering combinations. We do not look for any important general rise in prices, but we have no doubt certain stocks will advance considerably, and continue active throughout the season There is a wide margin for an improvement in some, and the basis is sufficiently strong to sustain quite an appro-

The steamship Illinois, from Chagres, brings one day's later int Aligence from California, and one million three hundre i and seventy thousand dollars in gold dust, of which seven hundred thousand dollars are in charge of The vote in hi a ukle, upon the question of loaning

the city wedlt insid of the Fond du Lac and Lake Shore Raidrosa was inpro portion of 40 in favor to 1 against it The anti-cite so il trade was again quite active the past week, the aggr. gate tonnage by the three lines reaching 102,802 tens nearly as great as the tonnage of th previous week. The Lehigh Navigation Com the week ending on Saturday last, brought down \$5,021 tons, and for the season 708,429 tons. The Reading Railroad brought down, for the week ending on Phursday 43.167 tons, and for the season, 1.227, 277 tons. The Schuvi Mill Navigation Company brought down, for the week 24 secident occurring, it is estimated, will make this season as great as is is permitted to declare. The Schuylkill Navigution, with twoive weeks more of navigation, will probably overgo the estimate of 800,000 tons, and at pri higher than was anticipated. The Reading is exceed-

ports in Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ending Sept. 1, 1852, were as annexed :-

SHIPMENT OF BREADSTUFFS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO

GRE	AT BRITAIN		
Flour bbls. New York. 917,065 New Orleans 129,276 Philadelphia 160 471 Baltimere 175,962 Easten. 37 011 Other perts. 20,625	Mrsd, 561s. 70 00 1,060	Wheat, bu. 1,933,819 4,911 507,963 193,848 18,105 54 944	Corn. bu 857.035 481.896 45.828 125.080 21.526 45.984
Total1.444 646 Last year1.581,702	1.810 5.553	2,712,120 1,523 903	
Increase 187,062 The increase in the e		1,188,212	792,111 const to

about two hundred and fifty thousand barrels, which much more than makes the decrease in manufactured flour. The aggregate value of exports this year does not vary materially from that of last year. About two thirds of the total shipments were from this port. The following table shows the quantity of some of the

principal articles of produce left at tide water, from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of September inclusive, during the years 1550, 137 days; 1851, 146 days; RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE AT TIME WATER.

| RECEITS OF PRODUCE AT FIDE WATER | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | 1881 | The quantity of flour, wheat, corn, and barley, left at

tide water, during the first week in September, in the years 1851 and 1852, was as follows:-Inc. 18.386 Inc. 219,712 Inc. 46,810 Dec. 40,631

The aggregate quantity of the same article left at tidewater, from the commencement of navigation to the 7th September, inclusive, during the years 1861 and 1862 was | Fleur. bbls. | Wheat, bu | Corn. bn | Barley, bt. | 1851 | 1.889,752 | 1.446,849 | 5.420,766 | 177,553 | 1862 | 1.636,670 | 3.080,622 | 3,828,059 | 116,100

Inc. 51,936 Inc. 1,633,773 Dec. 1,597,646 Dec. 61,373 The aggregate quantity of the same article left at tidewater, from the commencement of navigation to the 7th

Floor, bbls. Wheat, bu. Corn. bv. Barley, bu. 1850....1,247,327 841,565 2,502,286 296,676 1862....1,855,670 8,680,622 3,823,080 116,190 Inc. 688,848 Inc. 2 239 657 Inc. 1,230 77 JBec. 87,486 By reducing the wheat to flour, the qu atity of the laiter left at tidewater this year, compared with the nor. responding period of last year, shows an increase of 378.602 barrels of flour.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

THE MILITARY.

NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS WILL ASSEMBLE IN full uniform, at the hieror House, at 1 P. M., on the little day of heptomber, the anniversary of the surrender of the city of Mexico, to the army of the United States.

By order of WARD B. BURNETT, Col. Commanding.
W. McCass, Adjutant. HOTELS AND WATERING PLACES.

CIRAMERCY HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTIETH of street and Broadway, New York, is now upon to the public. It contain one hundred and fifty nones, furnishing the tenses of the street and fifty nones, furnishing the convenience of the street of the s

BOND STREET HOUSE.—IT HAS BEEN REPORTED that the Bond street House, 600 Broadway, is being connected with the adjectants building, in screetion. The proprietor, family on the property of the

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED-OF ONE JOHN CE who was late a private in Company A, First E United States Artillery, commanded by Captain L. Address W. G. Morris, Esy West, Florida.

Address W. G. Morris, Rey West, Florida.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MY PATHER, SAMUEL. Woodward, came to the State of Mississippi (I have heard, two as the State of Mew York,) some time previous to the State of New York,) some time previous to the year 1899. In that year he married my thins, Careline H. Cook. My parents, in 1838, removed to the high of Tennesses, near Nashville. When I was about eight of Tennesses, near Nashville. When I was about eight of Tennesses, near Nashville. When I was about eight of Tennesses, near Nashville. At the self-was the self-was allowed in the world with ne knewledge of my father's previous history, or of a human being that has his blood in his veins, except myself, I ardeanly deairs to find some one human being in the world allied by blood to find the self-was allowed the self-way of any one who, from what I have stated, can give me any information, he or she will oblige me for ever, by addressing me at Nashville, Sept. 1, 1862.

The LARSON. A SWEDE BY BIRTH, LEFT HIS.

P. LARSON, A SWEDE BY BIRTH, LEFT HIS ledging No. 30 Greenwich street, on Tuesday last, laboring under temporary insanity. He has not since returned, or been seen by his friends. He is about 30 years old, of midding etature, and has light hair and complexions he does not speak English. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received, and paid for, at the Swedish Consulate, No. 34 Wall street.

THE FREE DEMOCRACY.—PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN
Whige say they cannot vote for Hale, for it will kil
Scott, and democrats say, they do not intend to, for it
might kill Pierce. But we hope to kill both. Meeting thi
evening, at Chinese Buildings, in Broadway, near Sprinciple.

EMPIRE CLUB.—THE EMPIRE CLUB WILL MAKE

a grand parade and torch-light procession on Thursday
evening, 25th of September, the particulars of which will be
published in large posters, previous to the evening of the
procession. All democratic clubs and associations are hereby invited to join us in making this grand demonstration.
"Let us all pull together, and victory is ours." Special invitations will be sent to all the clubs and associations. But
as our secretary may not knew where to address invitations,
he will be much obliged to the secretary of such association
if they will make known their address, directed to him, at
No. 324 Broadway. The officers of each association are requested to meet with the officers of each association are requested to procession, due notice of whichwill be given,) to
make such arrangements as will be agreeable to those who
wish to ioin us. ISALIAR RYNDERS, Procident.

JAS. B. HETHERINGTON, Recording Secretary.

SCOTT LIFE GUARD ASSOCIATION.—
As soldiers we fought for him,
As citizens we will vote for him.
An Adjourned Meeting will be held at Constitution hall,
No. 650 Broadway, this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock,
Business of importance will be transacted which will
interest every person who has fought under General
Winfield Scott, and all such are invited to attend.
Soldiers, remember the (Giorius) 14th September, 1847.
By order.
WM. H. BROWNE, Prosident.
Hyon M.Donnella, 1 By order, romember the (Glorious)
By order, W.M. H. BR
HUGH M DONNELL,
JOSH. A. JONES,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INdustry of all Nations.—Office 3 Broadway, New York,
September 4, 1852.—The stockholders of this association are
hereby notified that a call of ten per cent on the septial
stock, being the second instalment thereof, has been ordered by the Board of Directors, and they are hereby requested
to pay the same to Mesers, Dunean, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 48 William street, on or before the 224 inst. Bg
order.

W. WHETTEN, Sec.

The public are respectfully cautioned against purchasing, using, or vending any infringement of this machine. As a substitute for the ordinary bells in hotels, it has no equal, but many initators. Against the latter unitare not pending, and will be continued to the full-general the law. On hand and for sale, ito machines bear 22 at 200 machines. JACKSON'S ANNUNCTR MANUFG CO.

DICK CLUB.—AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Pick Club held at their Club Room, at midinght of Saturday, the lith inst, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed:—
Whereas, This Club are under deep obligations to Mile. Lela Montes, Countess de landsfelt, for her great kindness in honoring our late excursion with her fair presence; and whereas, her noble generosity, in presenting us with that magnificent and elegant Hanner so delicate and appropriate a testimonial of her appreciation of our motives and proof of her kind and sincere interest in our success, commands our lasting gratitude, esteem and respect. It is, therefore, resolved that the sincere and heartfelt thanks of this Club are tendered Mile. Lola Montes for her many acts of kindness toward us.

stoward us.

Resolved, That her just appreciation of the motives and

Resolved, That her just appreciation talents and noble objects of our association—for brilliant talents and noble tharacter chainently untitle her to be—and Mile. Lola Montes Maria. Countess de Landsfelt, is hereby constituted and de-clared an honorary member of this club. Resolved, that the Secretary is hereby instructed to notify Mile. Lola Mortes of her election, and to transmit her a copy of these preamble and resolutions.

THOMAS H. RUSK, President.

CHAS. B. REVNOLDS, Secretar.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY CONNECTED with them, in their business, Mr. J. C. Marsh, and they will continue the manufacture of fine Gold Jewelry under the firm of Thomas, Manchester & Marsh, at No. 51 Beck, man street, office No. 29 Maiden lane. New York, Sept. 1, 1852. E. W. MANCHESTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT C. W. AYLS-worth is not, and never him been, a partner of the house of Shipman & Gerding, nor in any way interested in business with the subscriber. CHARLES GEDING, sur-viver of Shipman & Gording. New York, Sept. 7, 1852.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETO fore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. WENLEY DUTCHER.

New York, September 10, 1892.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the ferm of Jeanjaquet Brothers, is this day disolved by mutual consent; Eugene Jeanjaquet retireling from the concern.

CHARLES JEANJAQUET.

CHARLES JEANJAQUET. Neventel (Switzerland). July 23d, 1852.

New York.
The subscribers, having this day entered into co-parinerable, will continue their business under the same firm and style of Jeaniagues, Brothers, and will adjust and settle all outstanding accounts of the late concern.
Jules Lorimier, attorney of the late concern, is outhorized to sign for the new figm.

CHARLES JEANJAQUET.

GUSTAVE JEANJAQUET.

New York.

LOST AND POUND. \$20 REWARD, SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN taken by mistake from the landing of the steamboat Huguenot, at about mid-day on Monday, August 30th, a large black Trunk, marked M. T. Bruen. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the same, with its contents, to Mr. Blancard, Pavillon, New Brighton.

\$10 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN THE AMERICAN lioted and Niblo's, on Friday evening last, a Pearl Brocch, set in gold, in the form of a beau-knot. The finder, by learing it at Tiffany, Young & Eills', 271 Broadway, will be paid the above reward.

910 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of three Finger Rings and one Pearl breast Pinger three t \$5 REWARD.—STRAYED—A LARGE NEWFOUND Isnd Dog, all black, except a little white on tail and breast. Wheever will bring him to 85 Bleecker street, will receive the above reward.

L OST.—THE LADY, ACCOMPANIED BY A CHILD on the dependent of the owner of the Forte Mennale she picked up in a car on the Long Island Religiond on Thursday afternoon, by sending the same to No. 12 Merchante Exchange.

OST-BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7 AND 8 O'CLOCK on Saturday morning last, a large Newfoundland Dea entirely black. He had on a plain leasther collar, and was lost from 151 Croby street. By bringing him to that address the finder will be liberally rewarded.

POUND-IN PARK ROW, A LADY'S BROOCH. THE owner can have it by applying at this office.

MISSING.—ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST, 5TH IN tent, from the Philadelphis train care, a two-foot Leather Trunk, marked T. W. J. N. O., containing clothing papers, &c. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery, on application to G. T. HAYES, Independent Police, &c. 2 will street.

THE POCKET OF MR. MILLS WAS PICKED, AT Utica, on the 8th or 1th inst, of a poolectock, containing six fifty dollar bills, and forty dollars in small bills, and sleva dyaft drawn by Culver, Hurd & Co., on the Pacific Bank, New York, rayable in a few days from this date to the order of Mr. Mills, for \$1.709, and odd dollars and cents. A liberal reward will be given to the fader, on application to

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED, THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE WANTED CON-gisting of about four rocus, in the upper part of the city. Root must be moderate. Address C. E., at the Hersial

TO RENT,—WANTED TO RENT, A FINE LARGE House, hoested on or near Broadway, suitable for a boarding house. Also, one located in a desirable neighborhood, with all modern improvements for a private dwelling. Rent not to exceed \$600. The best security given for the rent. Apply to ROBINSON, So Nassau street, up stairs.

WANTED TO RENT-A SMALL GENTEEL HOUSE in a pleasant location. Rent not to exceed \$350. Address W. H. P., 277 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS.

RICH FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS PAYE & Co., 480 Fearl street, between Madison and Chathaus streets, have just received all the new styles, direct from the best French factories. The public are invited to salt and examins. Artistic workmen attend to the retail department. THOS. FAYE & CO., 480 Fearl street.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—FRANCIS PARES & CO.
No. 579 Pearl street, have just received their new De
igns of the richest and meet fashionable French Paper
angings, selected expressly to decorate the various inteior apartments of the most antique and modera dwellings
the most skiliful workmen are employed to hang the pa-

CAST OFF CLOTHING. LARGE OR SMALL QUAN-tities of good left off wearing apparel wanted, for which the full value will be liberally given, in current money, by addressing, through the post, or calling on JAMES MARG-NEY, at his escoud hand store, No. 11 Orange street, near Chatham.

Chotham.

CLOTHING WANTED.—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.

Anving any cast off Clothing or Furniture to dispose of, can receive the utment value in cash, pose office the utment value in cash, presenting to the storakor by letter through the Post office, their wishes will be jeemptly attended to, by S. CORES.

462 Hudson street. Dadles attended by Mrs. Colsen.

CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTED.

Ladies and gentlemen having cast of elething or furniture to dispose of, can obtain a fair seah price by sanding
for the subscriber at his residence, or alies through the Poseffice will be attended to. Lades at least through the Joseph
deep.

L. M. DUSS BL DORP, IS I'm stacet.

CAST OF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTED LARGE and gentlemen having ones of stething or for stature to dispose of, one obtain a fair main price, by soming for the authorities at his residence, or a large through the property of the control of the change in the price of the control of the change in the control of the change in the change in